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BY THE J. W. POTTER CO.

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Saturday, February 20, 1915.

Metcalfe's comet has come back, most likely, to see what all the fuss is about on this sphere of ours.

It is almost a shame to banish the cat from the store. There are so many places there where pussy can rest so peacefully—in the coffee, rice or flour, for instance.

Another victory for law and order. Frank James, the one time Missouri bandit, requested before dying that his remains be cremated and the ashes be placed in a burglar proof vault.

An exchange suggests that all this discussion of 5- or 6-cent loaves of bread is useless. Maybe the sensible way is to sell bread by the ounce or the pound, like any other commodity.

Chances are that the posse which has gone to quell the insurrection among the Utes in Utah will find when it reaches the scene that the whole affair has been cooked up by some enterprising film firm.

Of course Japan is perfectly willing also to help settle England's troubles with the Hindus. Pretty soon the Nipponese will be attending to everybody's business in the orient and then the stage will be set for another war.

Now that the fate of Springfield is known we not fondly anticipate that long promised visit to Rock Island of one Al Tarnsey. The Three-Eye league wrecker ought not to disappoint his admirers here at any cost.

Notice from the state veterinarian that the hoof and mouth quarantine is to be lifted in Kane and a number of Illinois counties in a few days is evidence that the methods being used to fight the disease are proving effective, drastic though they may be.

If the United States is to keep out of trouble with Japan it is quite evident that somebody will have to bottle-up Representative Hobson and make a better job of it, too, than the "hero of the Merrimac" did when he undertook to perform that operation for Cervera.

The rise of D. S. Elliott who, after starting 35 years ago at Kewanee as wagon driver for the United States Express company has just been elected vice president of the concern, should serve as an inspiration to American youth. Doubtless there will be a rush now to get into the parcel post service.

A patron of a Chicago hotel has sued the house for \$25,000 damages alleged to have resulted from a fall when she tripped over a rug. Attorneys for the defense doubtless will be interested in the question whether it was high heels or high balls which conspired with the naughty rug to precipitate the catastrophe.

Notwithstanding that a whole family observed the Peeping Tom scandal peering into the window of a neighboring house for 45 minutes the other night after notifying the police, there is possibly no occasion for surprise. One of the squads was perhaps taking a joy ride in that touring car.

The William Tell clubs at last have a practical use to make of their skill with the bow and arrow. Someone has devised the scheme of shooting arrows with letters attached to them from the Belgian camps where soldiers are interned in Holland across the boundary line into Belgium where women and children wait for word from father, husband or brother.

It probably will be necessary for the property holders at Third Avenue and Twentieth street to petition the waterworks department to restore the pavement at the corner which it disturbed a week ago, to repair a leak under the surface. It will be remembered that it required the next thing to mob violence to get things in shape a block south of that, some months ago, after the waterworks department had torn things up.

It may be interesting to know that Congressman J. Hampton Moore, who created the furor against Congressman Tavenner in the house Thursday, when the latter was pursuing his fight against the war trust on the floor, hails from Philadelphia. Is a former president of the National Republican league, and has been generally identified with corporations. There are some people who always become excited.

when you imperil the supremacy of the trust in any form.

REFORMING IOWA.

Warning against undue optimism on the part of prohibition enthusiasts of Iowa over the prospects of the elimination of the saloon is voiced by the Cedar Rapids Republican, which makes this sane comment on the situation:

We will go under prohibition again. It will not affect some of us very much. And it may do no one any harm. But we should carefully avoid coming to the conclusion that in a few years we will all be saints, or all be strong and healthy and sane. The chances are we will be just about what we have been. Some will be more stupid and insipid, it may be, and others may be more sober, and more useful. But the total change will not be great. You can prove almost anything against any evil that is proposed for discussion. For instance, if all laboratory tests of alcoholic effects were conclusive, then some nations ought to be unable to fight today. Can anyone contend that the use of beer, continuously for 15 centuries has seriously deteriorated the German people? Is it not true that during 40 years when the use of beer was at its height, that they also carried to the acme of human development, both science and industry? In all the history of the world there is no record of such achievements in science, in industry and commerce as the Germans have enacted during a period when the use of beer was hailed as a national custom.

Will we in Iowa be able to duplicate that record, now that we are to be entirely prohibited the use of liquor that contains alcohol. Will enforced sobriety accomplish for us what the Germans have accomplished? We are afraid not. The first requisite for such achievement will be something else than mere abstinence. We are not going to achieve anything by refraining from something.

BACKING THE PRESIDENT.

When Minority Leader Mann admits the importance of backing up the administration it is time for everybody to drop whatever prejudices they may be harboring and get together for the good of the country. Speaking of the situation involving the United States and Japan and opposing Representative Hobson's demand for a report which would make public everything which has transpired Mr. Mann said: "I appreciate the gravity of the relations which now exist between China and Japan and Europe and the relations which they may bear to the United States, but it seems to me that at this time and under existing circumstances it is absolutely necessary for this house and for the people of this country to place their reliance in the president of the United States."

"The president represents our country in our relations with foreign nations and it would be a serious thing for this house or this congress, without all the information which the president possesses, to endeavor to interfere."

"President Wilson is president of the United States, elected by the people of the United States. He occupies a position in which we must not tamper or annoy or interfere with him. I believe he wants to preserve peace and uphold our rights. I hope that we will be able both to uphold our rights and dignity and preserve peace, but the only thing we can do is to have faith in the administration."

ELECTING MISFITS.

In considering the statements of candidates who are seeking votes for city commissioner at the municipal primary next Tuesday, the voter must remember that very often little men make big promises. The statement which presents in most fascinating manner the great things the candidates will do for the city if elected, may be nothing more than an example of good rhetoric, as the Springfield News-Record reminds the voters of that city.

Misfits get into office simply because voters act on surface impressions.

In a municipal campaign there is no excuse for this. Every voter can inform himself or herself as to the qualifications of candidates. Unless the lives of those seeking office, their successes and failures, their friends and enemies are of such character as to indicate that they will fulfill their promises, they should not be trusted. Conscientious effort on the part of a majority of citizens to find the right men for commissioners will result in the right men being chosen. Haphazard voting is almost certain to deliver the city into the hands of incompetents or designing politicians.

As the literacy test is dead, there will be no need of adopting the Boston Advertiser's amendment of "America."

My country, 'tis of thee, Sweet land of liberty, Of thee we tell. Land of the reading test Banish the unlearned guest, Till all from east to west Know how to spell.

There is a rather pathetic note in a letter to the Kansas City Star, advocating the use of back yards for flower gardens. "Why," asks the writer "are we all waiting until we get rich to make us a garden such as we have dreamed of since we were small and read of the English children having tea in the garden?" In Henry James's novels the English take tea on the lawn, and even the bigoted American must admit that the novelist imparts a great deal of charm to the practice.

The World Wide War Trust

VI.
BY CONGRESSMAN CLYDE H. TAVENNER.
(Special Correspondence of The Argus.)

Washington, Feb. 18.—There are tricks in all trades. If the peoples of the several powers can be incited to mutual distrust, suspicion and hatred, for instance, it means increased dividends for the stockholders of the war traffickers in each country.



CLYDE H. TAVENNER

The several leading powers aim to increase their naval strength in the same proportion. If one of the powers can be induced to take on an additional super-dreadnaught, it is used as an argument as to why the other leading powers should do the same. It works as an endless chain, with the war burden ever and ever increasing on the backs of the taxpayers of the world.

As the armor and powder makers of the world work hand in hand, it is to the interest of the war trust of one country to have a foreign nation increase its building program.

If a new design can be worked out, that, too, means more grist for the shipbuilders. It calls for the speedy "scrapping" of the vessels already on hand as "obsolete," "scrapping" meaning throwing on the scrap heap as old junk. So the life of the battleship is ever lessening.

Another trick in the trade of the war traders, which is obviously profitable, otherwise it would not be continued, is the hiring of retired army and navy officials, and ex-members of congress by the powder, armor and shipbuilding concerns. These ex-officials know the inner workings of the military branches of the government, know the personnel in an intimate way, and by private conversation, by correspondence, and in various ways are in a position to obtain much useful information. They know how to go about things for results. Through these ex-officials the war trust has become thoroughly entrenched in the governing power.

There seems to be no limit to the extremes to which the war traders are willing to go for business.

Although scarcely believable, it is the proven fact that British and German war trusts many years ago actually set about to represent to their respective home governments that their rivals were planning to build and holding great armadas of giant fighting craft, which have since been proven absolutely to have been figments of the imagination pure and simple. The same character of campaigns has been going on between France and Germany, between the countries in the triple alliance and the triple entente, and it is yet to be established whether the United States of America has not also been the victim of a similar brand of commercialism, in which patriotism is the means and profit the end.

Misrepresentation as to the building programs of Great Britain and Germany were carried on to such an extent that the papers became full of it, and the suspicion of the people toward each other grew and grew. It was inevitable that there could be but one end to such proceedings, and that end war.

Specific information, replete with details, is available to show just how the work was carried on. Briefly, this is the story: Beginning in 1906, H. H. Mulliner, managing director of the Coventry Ordnance company of England, one of the great British war trafficking concerns, gave him-

self to the work of propagating the myth of a gigantic "expansion" of Krupp's works in particular and German military acceleration in general. The "Diary of the great surrender," which Mr. Mulliner himself afterwards published (London Times, Jan. 2, 1910), contains these two entries, which practically covered the period of the campaign:

"May 13, 1906, Mr. Mulliner first informs British admiralty of preparations for enormously increasing the German navy." (This information was concealed from the British nation until March, 1909).

"March 2, 1909, Mr. Mulliner, giving evidence before the British cabinet, proves that the enormous acceleration in Germany for producing armaments, about which he had perpetually warned the admiralty, was an accomplished fact, and that large quantities of naval guns and mountings were being made with great rapidity in that country."

It was an underground campaign, but subsequent letters and speeches (Mulliner's communications to London Times, Aug. 2 and 16, Sept. 21, Dec. 14 and 17, 1909; Jan. 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 12, 15 and 18, 1910, etc.), indicate that Mr. Mulliner's "information," sent first to the war office in May, 1906, was "passed on to the admiralty," was "discussed by them with several outsiders," and then "passed from hand to hand so that hundreds have read it."

Of this "information" it need only be added that as soon as it became public it was contradicted by Messrs. Krupp, through Hon. John Leyland, member of parliament, in England, and other correspondents. After some years it was practically admitted by the British government to have been false. Time has proved that it never had any real basis.

But the "information" had its effect, the effect that Managing Director Mulliner of the Coventry Ordnance company desired that it should have. The "information" becoming public, swept Great Britain off its feet. The people took up and repeated the war traders' slogan: "We want eight, and we won't wait." meaning battleships.

Ten days after Mr. Mulliner presented his "information" to the supreme governing body of the British empire the statement explanatory of the navy estimates was made. It showed a total of \$170,793,532 for 1909-10, an increase of \$12,720,752; new construction amounting for an increase of \$6,512,400.

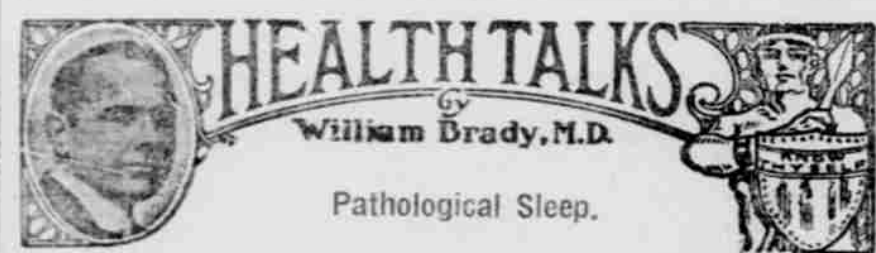
As a result of the "tip" furnished by the managing director of the war munition firm, the British government foretold that Germany would have 17 dreadnaught battleships by March, 1912, and Leader Balfour, still more impressed by the fake "scare," declared Germany would have 25, or, in any case, 21 dreadnaughts in March, 1912.

On almost the same day the prediction was going on in England, the German admiral, Von Tirpitz, told the budget committee of the German reichstag that the German navy would have only 13 dreadnaughts in the autumn of 1912.

Germany had, in fact, according to the British naval annual, only nine dreadnaught battleships and cruisers on March 31, 1912, and only 14 on March 31, 1913.

(To be Continued.)

According to official statistics there are 72,000 Germans of both sexes engaged in trade in Italy, 40,000 in the north chiefly at Milan and Turin. These Germans have received notice to leave the country as soon as they can arrange their business matters through the German consulates. The express train arriving at Chiasso for Basel, on the St. Gothard line and at Brie via the Simplon tunnel are crowded with Germans and Austrians returning to their countries. Certain portions of the Swiss frontier have been reinforced.



A child falls and strikes the head. A great bump or perhaps a scalp wound is the result. There may be more or less immediate shock—pale face, faintness or loss of full realization of surroundings. But this passes away soon, and the child evinces a desire to sleep.

Is that a good or bad sign? If the sleep is deeper than normal, or if there is twitching or jerking movement in one limb, or if the eyes are turned to one side, it is a bad sign—a sign of possible hemorrhage in the brain. If the child simply gets through crying and falls into a gentle sleep it is a good sign. It must always be remembered that apparent slight injuries to the head may be followed several hours later by such bad signs as those mentioned—delayed hemorrhage within the skull.

Chronic Bright's disease, diabetes, epilepsy, narcotic poisoning, alcoholism, apoplexy, fracture of the skull and hysteria are conditions which must be considered in any case of pathological sleep. An odor of alcohol on the breath must not be assumed to explain unconsciousness, for a drinking person may have any one of the other conditions mentioned. Mistakes of this sort have repeatedly proved fatal to the victim.

Sleep produced by hypnotic drugs must be considered pathological. There isn't a drug known which will produce sleep, but that, if pushed, will bring on fatal coma. It is pure nonsense to imagine that some drugs are

harmless when used for this purpose. It is true that drugs vary in their effects and after-effects, yet it is none the less true that all hypnotic drugs are objectionable as sleep producers. The one good excuse for resorting to hypnotic drugs in severe cases of insomnia is this: It is less dangerous to take certain drugs for a limited time than it is to develop the habit of sleeplessness.

Questions and Answers.
Neurasthenia: In a few words, what is the treatment for nervous prostration or neurasthenia?

Reply.
Absolute rest (Weir Mitchell rest cure) in bed, with a trained nurse to feed and care for you—in a placid way. Gradually increased diet, beginning with milk. Gradually increased massage, then passive movements. Isolation from family, friends and ordinary environment. Change of scene.

Hair Food: Is there any good hair food or tonic for one of 28 years whose hair is turning gray?

Reply.
Food cannot select certain tissues or parts to nourish or strengthen. There is no muscle food, brain food, nerve food or hair food except ordinary foods which everyone should eat. Nor can you find a nerve, brain, blood or liver tonic which strengthens any one organ or tissue particularly. We will send general suggestions upon the hair.

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CHORDS AND DISCORDS

THE James boys kept Missouri awake nights almost as effectively as the Zepplins do London. But Missouri's nervous spell is now over, while London is still in the storm cellar.

AN Illinois youth had a friend play a piano number while he suicided with poison, but the dispatch fails to state what piece was used.

EFFINGHAM, Ill., has a woman mayoral aspirant. Her slogan is "Advise Effingham." She'll have to go some if she meets the records that have been set by some mayors of the other sex in Illinois.

TO make good his boasted neutrality Barthold ought to hasten across the sea and get a gun from the Kaiser.

BERNHARDT will probably next come to us in her "farewell" tour as the world's greatest one-legged actress.

THE pretzel is growing more important than the Howitzer in Europe.

The see-America-first movement is belated. Columbus saw America first, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CHIEF of the steel corporation visited the Hotel de Gink in Gotham. It's a hoboes' retreat. "I'm very glad to be a guest at the Hotel de Gink," Judge Gary said. Chances are he liked it so well that he'll in future give the Waldorf Astoria the go-by when he's in New York. And the boys will be glad to see him.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Mocking Bird Pot Pie—Clip the feathers from two blonde sardines, boil two hours, then add one thimbleful of corn salve, one and one-half pounds of blue calico, one ostrich egg and a half of hairpins, place in the oven and cover with a fountain pen, let it bake for two days, then give it to the French people.

To prevent spring fever refrain from eating doorknobs that have been boiled on a steam radiator.

A delicious and most appetizing method to bake Hungarian pot roast is to remove the lather from father's shaving mug, place the roast in the center of the mug, then have your life insured.

Cross-eyed salmon should never be eaten with a snow shovel.

Asphalt will be found very efficient in removing peach stains from the family album.

In making pumpkin pie good results can be obtained by stirring the crust with a toasting fork just before it comes to a racing boil.

The rusty appearance on black suede shoes can be eliminated by placing the shoes in the sun parlor every Easter.

Never attempt to eat oatmeal with a feather duster.

If you are short of spoons at large dinner affairs serve guests with bath towels to mop up their soup with.

People who are easily shocked should never have their clothes pressed with an electric iron.

Before entering on the day's work all soft boiled egg stains should be removed from the chin by applying a solution of lamp black and wagon grease.

One-year-old gold fish can be taught to sing by feeding them sheet music twice a week.

MAURICE ELLIOTT.

AMONG other blessings for which the American people are grateful is the continued silence from Oyster Bay.

ONE of our favorite indoor sports these days is betting with one's self over the life of the coal pile, giving the latter the once over each a. m.

BILL has been introduced in the Texas legislature "providing for embalming lecturers and demonstrators." We're for it.

FOR Sale—Fine Jersey male cow. See H. H. Keifer—Henderson, Ky. Gleaner.

VIVIANI reads like the name of a tonic. Well, you probably noticed the effect it had on the French chamber of deputies.

The Greater Disgrace.
They may have voted sheep in Colorado, but that is not so disgraceful as it is for men to vote like sheep, as they have done for years in Philadelphia.—Philadelphia Ledger.

WE read where an Illinois girl gave a party to a dozen of her chums to tell them of her engagement, with the understanding they would say nothing about it until she released them from their promise. Our conclusion is that she adopted this method of making sure that everybody in town would get the news quicker than if she printed her announcement in the papers.

THE poses of our beautiful society women in the photos taken of them in their bathing suits is proof positive that they made heroic struggles to avoid the man with the camera. And of course they were shocked that the horrid newspapers should have printed them.

IF there is to be any hair-pulling matches in the Illinois legislature Speaker Shanahan is safe. Almost as smooth as a doorknob.

"KING Albert in the air," reads a headline. Well, that's where all of the rulers have been for several months.

J. M. C.

The Daily Story

A Woman's Wit—By Edith V. Ross.

It was on a bright morning in December that Mrs. Garland decided to send her little boy to the sidewalk to get the fresh air. She put on his overcoat and his toque and his gloves and took him out on the stoop. Then, giving him a kiss, she told him to run about for awhile. Jimmie was six years old, and his mother, who was a self-reliant woman, had discharged his nurse.

Jimmie did not return, and his mother went out to look for him. He was not on the stoop or on the sidewalk. Indeed, he was not in sight. His mother walked hurriedly up and down the street, expecting every moment to catch sight of him, but she did not. Finally she asked some children playing near by, and they told her that they had seen a little boy—describing Jimmie—go off with a man.

Then Mrs. Garland knew that her boy had been kidnapped. By a strong effort of the will she kept her head and questioned the children closely as to the appearance of the man. They described a small, poorly dressed person, his trousers patched and his elbows in rags. His hair was what they called brown. This is all they could remember.

Mrs. Garland, though in agony about her boy, being an unusually self-contained woman, very soon brought herself into a condition to think what she should do. When a child is kidnapped it is usually for money. The parent is informed of the fact and negotiations are opened for payment. Mrs. Garland, who was a widow, made up her mind to await the kidnaper's demand before taking any action.

And yet one can never be certain when a child has disappeared that he will ever be heard from. There are many disappearances that remain forever mysteries. It is therefore the more remarkable that this mother should have contained herself and acted in a way that would afford the greatest number of chances for getting her boy safely back. She reasoned that if the boy's loss were published in the newspapers the kidnaper would read it, and taking fright, might remove her boy to a distance. If no notice were taken of the matter he would write.

On the third day after the kidnapping the postman handed in a letter which as soon as Mrs. Garland looked at it she knew was the one expected. It was addressed simply to the street and number and written in English as an Italian would write English. The kidnaper demanded \$5,000 for the return of the child. An Italian name was signed, the writer stating that a reply could be sent to the general delivery at the postoffice, but whoever called for it would have nothing to do with

the case. Mrs. Garland determined, if possible, to win the confidence of the kidnaper. So she replied that her only wish was to recover her child. She could raise but \$3,000, which she would be glad to give if the person would instruct her where to make the delivery. She also said that she had not reported her loss to the police and had no intention of doing so. She preferred to pay and recover her boy.

The kidnaper wrote that he would accept the \$3,000. On a certain avenue between two streets was a vacant lot. At or near 11 o'clock on a certain night Mrs. Garland was to leave the money in a cracker box she would find in a corner farthest from the street. Within two days after the receipt of the money the boy would be placed on the street near his home. Mrs. Garland wrote back that the conditions were accepted, except that her boy was to be returned within twelve hours after the depositing of the funds. A letter came agreeing to this stipulation.

Now, on this last letter Mrs. Garland noticed a stamp that had evidently been placed on another envelope and removed. The stamp was soiled, indicating that some one with dirty hands had endeavored to make it stick. Mrs. Garland took up a magnifying glass and discovered thumb marks.

Thus far no notice of the kidnapping had appeared in any newspaper, and the police were ignorant of Mrs. Garland's loss. On the appointed night she went to the vacant lot and deposited bills to the amount of \$3,000. The next morning at dawn there was a sharp ring at the doorbell. Mrs. Garland ran downstairs and opened the door, and there stood Jimmie. He said he had been left there by a girl.

Having got her child back safe and well, Mrs. Garland went to the office of the police and informed them of the case, stating that she had obtained from United States treasury officers \$3,000 in captured counterfeit ten and twenty dollar bills. Since they had been paid to an ignorant Italian he would not likely know that they were counterfeit and he might be caught trying to pass them. Instructions bearing on the case were sent out, and a girl was spotted offering one of the bills. She was followed to a squallor room in a tenement building, and every one found there was arrested. All but a few of the counterfeit bills were taken, and a man arrested was found to be the kidnaper. The children who had seen him take Jimmie away were not able to state positively that he was the person they had seen committing the act, but his thumb marks corresponded with those on the stamp of the letter sent Mrs. Garland, and he received a long prison term.

Sidelights on the European War

London.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Plans have been completed to permit London's vast floating population to find shelter in the underground railway tubes in the event of hostile attack. The city has hundreds of miles of subways, affording an ideal place of safety from bomb or shell fire.

The availability of the subways was first called to the attention of the authorities some weeks ago by an enterprising citizen. Since that time detailed arrangements have been made for the regulation of traffic if a raid comes. Special telephones have been installed throughout the system; all employees have been instructed just how to act, and everything has been organized to prevent panic. Women and children will receive preference, but all those who seek shelter may do so without purchasing a ticket.

In case of a prolonged attack it is suggested that subway traffic be suspended entirely and the system converted into a stronghold superior to the forts of feudal times.

London.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The question of aiding financially the unmarried wives of soldiers was taken up and decided favorably by a vote of three to one at a general meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Families' association held here. This form of illicit union is encouraged indirectly by army regulations against marrying, and there are 1,350 such cases out of the 75,000 families enrolled in the books of the society. Aid is to be given, however, only where a real home is maintained by the woman. To help these unfortunate is not in view of the majority of the committee members of the licensing of vice, as asserted by the minority.

Speaking of the measure, Lord St. Audries said: "As an old soldier, I deny the gross insult that soldiers are more immoral than men of the same class in other walks of life. If the soldier has not gone through the form of marriage, it is the fault of the people of this country, who for a hundred years have discouraged soldiers from marrying while serving because the separation allowance would come out of the taxpayers' pockets. I do not care whether the council is technically right or wrong, but I believe that in the judgment of the great majority of the people of this country they have acted in accordance with the dictates of Christianity and humanity."

London.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The list of the week's coroner's cases include the name of Mrs. J. Cubitt, wife of a bank manager, who was killed by the falling in of a "cyclone cellar" which she was having dug under her kitchen window, as a bomb-proof shelter from Zeppelin raiders.

No evening services are now held in the parish church at Yermouth, one of the largest and most conspicuous edifices of the city, for fear of serving as a lamp post for Zeppelins. Other churches are screening their windows.

55 years ago in the first days of wintering, raised a company which the firm put into uniform and maintained at its own expense. This tradition has been continued ever since and the company maintained at the store has made an enviable record in the country's militia, taking many prizes by shooting and other military activities. Thirty-five members of the company served in the South African war and 33, returning safely, resumed their work at the store.

Enough employees volunteered to fill the company four times over at the outbreak of the present war and many unable to gain entrance into the regular store company have entered other regiments. Since the store company went to the front it has been engaged almost constantly in the fighting.

London.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Owing to the scarcity of offerings, the great January fair sales usually held in London were abandoned. It has been decided, however, to hold the March auction as usual.

London is one of the world's great eat fur markets.

Berna, Switzerland.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Bavarian troops serving on the western frontier sent home \$5,000,000 of their pay for deposit in savings banks during the first five months of the war, according to postal statistics published in Munich.

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Feb. 20 in American History.

1815—The United States frigate Constitution, Captain Stewart, captured the British ships of war, Cy